

Luce in Bahrain, cuts Qatar visit

BAHRAIN (R) — Britain's minister of state for foreign affairs, Richard Luce, arrived here from Kuwait Tuesday for a brief visit and talks with Bahraini leaders, officials said. Mr. Luce, who has also visited Damascus, had been scheduled to visit the Gulf state of Qatar but he cut short his tour because of the situation in Lebanon and was flying home late Tuesday night. The officials said his talks here would cover Lebanon, the Gulf war and other Middle East issues. Before leaving Kuwait, Mr. Luce told a news conference Britain supported the right of peacekeeping forces in Lebanon to self-defence but urged maximum restraint.

British opposition to Lebanon role rises, page 2

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Israelis arrest 18 Palestinians

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli security forces arrested 18 Palestinians during the night at the West Bank refugee camp of Al Aroub for hurling stones at military vehicles, military officials said Tuesday. Security officials said the 18 Palestinians also had stoned Israeli vehicles in previous incidents.

Beirut English daily reappears

BEIRUT (R) — The English-language Daily Star newspaper appeared again on the streets of Beirut Tuesday, eight years after it was closed by heavy street fighting in the city. The Daily Star, founded in 1952, ceased publication at the height of the 1975-76 civil war when staff could no longer reach its downtown offices. The Daily Star said the last edition to be published was on Dec. 6, 1975, eight years ago to the day.

New Turkish Cypriot assembly convenes

NICOSIA (R) — The self-proclaimed Turkish Cypriot republic's new constituent assembly met for the first time Tuesday to begin preparing a constitution for the internationally-condemned state. The old elected 40-seat legislature in the Turkish sector of the divided island voted last week, despite strong opposition from leftist parties, to dissolve itself and form instead a 70-seat constituent assembly.

Kibli briefs Iraqi president

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Kibli Tuesday discussed the Gulf war and the Middle East situation, the Iraqi News Agency reported. It said Mr. Kibli briefed President Hussein on his contacts with other Arab countries on finding a new date for an Arab summit due to have been held in Riyadh last month, which was postponed because of inter-Arab differences.

One charged for London gold robbery

LONDON (R) — A security officer was charged Tuesday with complicity in Britain's biggest robbery, the theft of £26.4 million (\$38 million) in gold and diamonds. Anthony Black, 31, who worked in a security firm's warehouse where the 6,800 stolen gold bars were stored, was charged before a London magistrate's court. Early last Nov. 26, six hooded men with pistols took the haul from the warehouse near London's Heathrow airport after forcing the guards to help them bypass the security system.

McGovern says U.S. led to war

CHICAGO (R) — Democratic presidential candidate George McGovern said Tuesday that President Reagan was leading the United States into war. "We're in war in all but name in the Middle East right now," Mr. McGovern told a Chicago meeting. "I'm fully convinced they (the Reagan administration) are taking the country straight into war."

INSIDE

- U.S., Syria close to all-out war, page 2
- CAEU team to plan future strategy, page 3
- Non-loyalists repent in Khomeini's dungeons, page 4
- Controversy surrounds future of British health services, page 5
- 121 nations to go into World Cup draw, page 6
- Israel optimistic on trade pact with U.S., page 7
- Australian probe exonerates government over KGB affair, page 8

Arafat loyalists, rebels both claim responsibility 4 killed, 46 injured in Jerusalem explosion

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Four people were killed and 46 injured when a bomb exploded on a crowded bus in the Jewish area of Jerusalem Sunday and rival groups of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) claimed responsibility for the blast.

The explosion blasted the roof of the single-decker bus, hurling wreckage 100 metres and injuring passengers in another bus behind. Many of the injured suffered serious burns and internal injuries, doctors said.

The explosion aboard the bus occurred on a busy, four-lane road near an Israeli military cemetery in the western part of Jerusalem. One of the injured, her face smeared with blood, told Reuters: "I was sitting in the front of the bus. It all just blew up."

In the past, Palestinian guerrillas have planted small bombs in Israeli buses, shops and other public places. Often they have been detected before exploding and rarely have they caused heavy casualties in recent years.

Jerusalem police chief Rahamim Comfort said a number of suspects had been arrested but he gave no details.

Israel has declared all Jerusalem, including the Arab eastern sector occupied in 1967, as its "eternal capital" but the claim is not recognised by other countries.

Eyewitnesses said Tuesday's

blast threw three passengers to the other side of the street.

Others were dragged from the charred wreckage, their faces cut by flying splinters.

Responsibility claims

Rival wings of the PLO both claimed responsibility for the blast.

Supporters of embattled PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat made the claim in a statement reported by the PLO news agency WAFA and issued in Nicosia.

WAFA quoted a Palestinian military spokesman as saying the bomb was planted by a guerrilla unit of the "Martyr Halim" command.

But a spokesman for the Syrian-backed rebel movement against Mr. Arafat later told Reuters in Damascus that the raid was carried out by the "Martyr Bajes Abu Atwan" group.

The spokesman, who declined to be named, said the group was part of the anti-Arafat rebel movement headed by Colonel Sa'ad Musa (Abu Musa).

Neither "Martyr Halim" nor "Martyr Bajes Abu Atwan" were identified. Palestinian guerrilla groups are usually called after a fallen fighter.

WAFA said the statement was released from the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli, last refuge in Lebanon of Mr. Arafat.

Mr. Arafat is besieged by Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels who accuse him of abandoning the fight against Israel.

The WAFA statement said:

"Under instructions of the general command of the Palestine revolution's forces to guerrilla units in the occupied territories, a guerrilla unit of 'Martyr Halim' was able to detonate explosive charges inside an Israeli military bus."

The statement said more than 40 Israeli military personnel were killed in the blast.

The spokesman, who declined

Syria says 2 Israeli drones downed

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria said it shot down two pilotless Israeli drones flying over Syrian positions in eastern Lebanon and southern Syria Tuesday.

The official Syrian news agency SANA quoted a military spokesman as saying the two drones were intercepted by Syrian air defences and shot down.

One of the two planes was brought down in the Anjar area of eastern Lebanon, near the Syrian border, and the other in Deir Al Addas in southern Syria, it said.

Lebanese military sources earlier said one Israeli drone on a reconnaissance mission was shot down by a surface-to-air missile over the Syrian-held Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon Tuesday morning.

Well-informed Israeli sources said a second plane was apparently shot down but it was not Israeli. They said the pilot of the second plane parachuted and was taken prisoner.

Syria 'can adjust balance of power' in Middle East

DAMASCUS (R) — State-run

Damascus Radio said Tuesday Syria would have the means to adjust the balance of power in the Middle East following the new U.S.-Israeli accord.

It said that Syria — which has a treaty of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union — "is not incapable of finding the necessary means to adjust the balance in the region following the new aggressive U.S.-Israeli alliance."

It warned the Arabs against what it said was "the disaster waiting for them should Arab indifference continue in the face of the U.S. alliance with Israel and its hostility against the Arabs."

Pentagon says Lebanon raid a success, page 2

East bloc assails U.S. action

VIENNA (R) — Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia said Tuesday the U.S. bombing of Syrian positions in Lebanon was aimed at securing the region for military action against the Soviet bloc and accused Washington of waging a second Vietnam war.

The official Bulgarian newspaper Otechestven Front said the U.S. military presence in Lebanon was part of "global strategic plans for establishing a network of military bases in proximity of the Soviet Union and the socialist countries."

Washington's intention was to convert the Middle East into a launching pad for military operations against the Warsaw Pact countries, the official BTA news agency quoted the newspaper as saying.

The U.S. bombing of Syrian positions this week was a "gross and flagrant provocation" against Middle East peace and security and part of a U.S.-Israeli strategy worked out during Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's visit to Washington last week, the Bulgarian army daily Nodra Armiya added.

In Prague, the Czechoslovak Communist Party daily Rude Pravo said: "The U.S. bombing bore the same characteristics as the earlier shelling of Lebanese mountains from U.S. ships and as the U.S. air cannibalism in Vietnam."

"If the (multinational peace-keeping) force from NATO countries really had something in common with peace, it would strive to end the Israeli occupation of Lebanon but it does just the opposite," Rude Pravo said.

The summit left open the question whether there should be another top-level gathering before the next community summit in Brussels in March.

Both Mrs. Thatcher and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl warned that any further meeting would have to be better prepared

parts of Beirut closed their shops Tuesday to show their disgust at a car bomb explosion which ripped through rush-hour traffic Monday, killing at least 14 people and injuring up to 100.

The spokesman, Major Dennis Brooks, said a U.S. tank was among the weapons which blasted the position. He explained that the Marines could not respond merely with machine-guns since the hostile post was fortified against such fire.

"We took out the threat," he said, "but we couldn't go out to see if we got anybody. We have no way of knowing if we inflicted any casualties."

"This should indicate we are prepared to return fire if we take fire."

Meanwhile, Muslims in several

Uncertainty hangs over E.C. after summit failure

ATHENS (R) — The future of the near-bankrupt European Community (E.C.) was thrown into deeper uncertainty Tuesday when a summit conference of the 10 member nations failed to agree on vital reforms to its finance and farm policies.

The two-day meeting did not even produce a final communiqué, and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said the community might have to wait until it actually ran out of money before showing willingness to take action.

This will happen in the second half of next year, if no action is taken, diplomats said.

The summit left open the question whether there should be another top-level gathering before the next community summit in Brussels in March.

Proposals by the community executive committee for drastic cuts in milk output and a "superlevy" penalising overproduction were strongly resisted by dairy countries.

Both Mrs. Thatcher and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl warned that any further meeting would have to be better prepared

U.S. seeks U.N. help to release captive pilot

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United Nations has asked United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to help secure the release of an American pilot whose plane was downed by a Syrian missile over Lebanon on Sunday.

Syria said it would not free the navy pilot, Lieutenant Robert Goodman, 27, until U.S. forces left Lebanon, where a Marine contingent is serving with a multinational force.

Amassador Jeanne Kirkpatrick, the U.S. representative to the U.N., asked for help in freeing the captured pilot during a meeting Monday night with Mr. Perez de Cuellar.

"I asked the secretary general to lend his good offices to help in any appropriate way with the release of the American crew member whose plane was downed by a Syrian missile over Lebanon on Sunday."

The two planes were shot down during raids by 28 carrier-based aircraft against Syrian emplacements said to have fired on American reconnaissance flights the previous day.

Ms. Kirkpatrick said she had been authorised by the Lebanese government and that Syria had been informed about them in advance, eliminating any possibility of misunderstanding.

The U.S. would again take appropriate defensive action "if, in the hope, remote event that our forces should be fired upon again," she added.

In addition to the air activity, eight U.S. Marines were killed during the shelling of Beirut airport on Sunday and U.S. warships returned the fire. At least 14 civilians died in a car bombing Monday in west Beirut.

Captive pilot a tough nut, mother says, page 2

Police dig up part of Heineken ransom

AMSTERDAM (R) — Police said Tuesday they have found most of the \$11 million ransom paid for brewery chief Freddie Heineken after digging up plastic barrels packed with money in a Dutch wood.

They began searching the wood near Utrecht after two hikers found hundreds of \$100 notes.

Police rescued Mr. Heineken, 60, and his driver Ab Doderer, 57, last Wednesday after a three-week kidnapping.

They immediately found \$2 mil-

OIC conference opens with calls for Islamic unity, end to conflicts

DHAKA (R) — Islamic foreign ministers opened a five-day meeting Tuesday with calls to help to settle the Cyprus problem, and the Iran-Iraq war and resolve the conflict that has torn apart the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Bangladesh's military ruler, Hossain Mohammad Ershad, described the three-year-old Gulf war as "a gaping wound in the body politic of Islam."

"If we do not end this war we will all bleed to death," he said.

In a strongly-worded address to the 41-member ministerial meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), he underscored a need to close Muslim ranks.

"Such co-operation is the bedrock on which we can build our political strength," he said.

Appealing for more than spe-

eches and resolutions, the 53-year-old general who took power in a bloodless coup in March last year said the ministers must set about strengthening the OIC ahead of a summit meeting in Morocco next month.

Urging both Iran and Iraq to end their conflict, he said he would personally make every effort to help to stop it.

He blamed bickering and internal divisions in Islamic states for what he said was a lack of achievement by the Muslim nations rather than get deeply involved in the issues behind the conflict between PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and the Syrian-backed rebels in his Fatah group.

The conference chairman called for a peaceful settlement in Cyprus, where the Turkish community unilaterally proclaimed a republic last month.

PLO high on agenda

The minister said the conference would tackle 44 issues with the PLO rift high on the agenda.

But conference sources said the ministers were expected only to urge unity among Palestinians rather than get deeply involved in the issues behind the conflict between PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and the Syrian-backed rebels in his Fatah group.

The conference chairman called for a peaceful settlement in Cyprus, where the Turkish community unilaterally proclaimed a republic last month.

He said: "Divisive forces have

Tripoli evacuation deal reportedly close

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Mortar and machinegun fire erupted on the edges of Tripoli Tuesday as its elder statesmen said he was about to announce details of an evacuation by guerrillas loyal to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat.

The mortar rounds sent clouds of smoke billowing into the sky from the Ba'al Mousen and Tabaneh quarters, where Mr. Arafat's local allies face a militia supported by Syria and pro-Syrian rebels in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Six people were killed and 15 wounded in the fighting, said a state-run Beirut Radio. It did not distinguish between civilians and fighters.

In other parts of the north Lebanon port and in the rebel-held

refugee camp at nearby Baddawi, heavily armed Palestinian guerrillas killed on street corners.

The loyalists, who moved into the city after losing Baddawi to the rebels last month, are expecting to leave by sea as soon as Lebanese mediators have settled details of the evacuation.

Beirut press reports said Mr. Arafat has already chartered five Greek ships to take his men to Tunis and North Yemen.

In Damascus, former Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami, the Tripoli politician heading the mediation team, said he might announce the final arrangements within 48 hours.

The loyalists would then withdraw within the two-week period

stipulated in a Saudi-Syrian peace package, he told reporters.

Mr. Karami said his plan contained all the guarantees needed to ensure the operation went smoothly, but he added that it was up to the Palestinians to decide who would supervise the refugee camps at Baddawi and Nahr Al Bared.

Mr. Arafat wants the rebels to let him reopen offices in the camps and had expected Mr. K

JPT 11 Dec 1983

HOME NEWS

CAEU body to plan future policy

By Philip Robins
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A ministerial meeting of the Council for Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) has decided to set up a working party to seek new ways of attaining the CEAU's goal of promoting Arab economic integration.

The working party will be given a wide brief which will allow it to scrutinise the workings of the Arab Common Market, the original Arab economic unity agreement which led to the establishment of the CEAU in 1964, and the existing system of transfer investment under which the wealthy member countries help finance projects in their less well endowed counterparts.

CAEU Secretary-General Mahdi Al Obeidi, who was elected to the post last May, told the Jordan Times that the body was created because of the slow progress being made in reaching Arab economic unity, which is at present being hindered by the world economic crisis.

He said that the working party will comprise of representatives from the CEAU's 12 full member states (Egypt still being under suspension) along with a team of res-

pected Arab economists backed by the general secretariat.

It is scheduled to convene next April and will meet continuously before submitting its recommendations to be discussed by the 41st twice yearly ministerial meeting which is slated for next June. The report, Mr. Obeidi emphasised, will be used as the basis for the CEAU's next five year plan which is expected to commence in 1985.

Commenting on the two-day meeting which concluded here late Monday, the secretary-general said that it was "one of the most successful yet" and was characterised by "the will on behalf of all the members to attain the objectives of the council."

Mr. Obeidi also reiterated the CEAU's commitment to establishing more joint Arab companies as a way of promoting integration. In addition to the four which have been set up since 1973 in the province of mining, annual wealth, drug manufacturing and industrial investment, two new companies in the transport and printing industry are expected to be founded, he said. The CEAU is also planning additional ventures, he added, particularly in the agricultural sector.

Switzerland gives gift to handicapped

AMMAN (J.T.) — Switzerland Monday made a gift of ten wheelchairs and 500 crutches to the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped.

The gift was presented to the society's President Princess Majida Rida by Swiss Ambassador to Jordan Andre Louis Vallon.

Princess Majida thanked the ambassador for the gift after which he toured the various parts of the society's building.

Mazali, foundation head meet

TUNIS (Petra) — Tunisian Prime Minister Mohammad Mazali received in his office Monday Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research. The Al Bayt Foundation, President Naser Eddin Al Assad.

Following the meeting, Dr. Assad said that he had delivered a message from His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to Mr. Mazali on cooperating with the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues and proposals on a new humanitarian order submitted by Crown Prince Hassan to the United Nations General Assembly.

Dr. Assad pointed out that a meeting held in Geneva about four months ago had formed a

specialised international commission co-chaired by Crown Prince Hassan and Prince Sadr Eddin Khan and comprising a number of internationally prominent figures follow up the humanitarian issue.

Mr. Assad also discussed with Mr. Mazali prospects for cooperation between the established National Foundation for Translation, Research and Studies (NFTRS) in Tunis and the Royal Academy. He expressed optimism that close cooperation between the two foundations will soon enter a new phase.

Dr. Assad Tuesday attended the opening ceremony by Mr. Mazali of the NFTRS meeting which hosts a number of Arab researchers.

years which manages to convey better than any other the atmosphere of the East. Its transparencies seem able to capture the heat, the dust, the hazy horizons more exactly, while the medium's gentler, subtler tones are more true to the bleached sunwashed colours of the Levant. No doubt this is why the "Orientalists" themselves preferred watercolours but they also used them because they were more portable and they could be employed to make quick accurate sketches from life. Often, these sketches would be done again more painstakingly in oils, back in the artist's studio. Sometimes however they would be the artist's final product — as in the case of that most prolific of painters around 30 of the paintings in this col-

lection are by this British artist alone, Augustus Osbourne Lamplough (1877-1930) who first came to the Arab World in 1900. If you look closely enough at some of his paintings you can see that the colours have dried very quickly — the result of painting under a fierce desert sun. Much of Lamplough's work however must have been executed later from the imagination as they follow a similar format — endless stretches of shimmering desert separated from a sky of similar immensity by a distant range of mountains. These barely seen rugged peaks hover mysteriously, their presence often only discerned, like the rocks in the foreground, by the shadows

they cast. To give the whole scene a sense of scale and perspective, Lamplough places with great care a few tiny figures, complete with hats and sticks, an odd camel or even perhaps ruined arches fringed with palms. Similar though they often are these paintings never, even today, fail to please and how their romantic sense of space and heat must have appealed to the rain-weary Victorians.

CLASSICAL STYLE

Another British artist who caught the appeal of Middle Eastern landscapes successfully was Henry Andrew Harper (1835-1900). Harper preceded Lamplough by some years, a fact reflected by his more classical style through which he records in meticulous details the beauty of the Mount of Olives

and of the Mosque of Omar perched above the mist filled valleys.

A favourite subject of the Orientalists were the souks, and again many of the artists used a similar compositional format which is typified by the souk scene of Carl Haag (1821-1915). Your eye is led into the picture by the narrow street in whose deep shade veiled women, carrying baskets on their heads and children in their arms, pass and pause at the shops whose colourful goods spill down into the street itself. Below the intricately decorated oriel windows camels and donkeys move, while a minaret rising like a white spear into an azure sky crowns the whole scene. Each artist includes some of these many aspects in his souk scene each in his own individual way. What makes Haag's pictures memorable are the tiny downward strokes of his brush which imbues

the atmosphere with a soft light, while with J. Whipple it is the immaculate detailing of the beautiful decorations on the old Islamic arches. Tristam James version is slightly different for he has managed to capture the airy vaults and shady gloom of a closed souk. Best of all however is Walter Tynne's "Fruit Shop". Executed in delicate hues, this painting shows that this kind of shop has changed very little in the past one hundred

years for in his version huge baskets of apples, oranges, lemons, watermelons cascade down onto the pavement much as they do today.

This picture crosses the boundary between the souk scenes and the images of Oriental daily life at the end of the last century. Many extremely fine paintings at this exhibition show, other aspect, of the daily minutiae of the Arabs in greater detail like for example Percy Croft's marvellous "Sherbet Seller", Alberto Roselli's "Dewan", Rudolf Evans' fierce looking "Arms Dealer" and many more. In fact there are simply too many good paintings and a few bad to mention, and to list them all would neither do them justice nor serve much purpose. The best thing is to go and see these paintings which record an age we will never witness again and a culture whose richness is fast disappearing in a style that there has been little point in imitating since the advent of the camera.

All the paintings are for sale, prices ranging from JD 300 to JD 10,000. Exhibition continues until December 13.

LOST PASSPORT

I, Ann Lisbeth Briseid lost my Norwegian passport Ser. No. C0501110-1 issued in Oslo, Norway July 21, 1976.

If found please call (08)-53336 or 671071, Amman.

JD 25 reward.

U. of J. conference on philosophy opens

AMMAN (Petra) — The first Arab conference on philosophy opened at the University of Jordan Monday. The University President Abdul Salam Al Majali opened the conference with a speech in which he underlined the importance of the subjects to be discussed by the participants in the three days of meetings.

The University of Jordan is keen to hold such conferences and take part in scientific and cultural meetings which help to lead the Arab Nation towards further progress, Dr. Majali said.

Also addressing the conference was Dr. Mahmoud Al Samra, the university's vice president, who called on the philosophy departments at Arab universities to modernise their programmes and activities in order to help solve Arab issues.

Dr. Ahmad Madi, head of the philosophy department at the university, made a speech emphasising the necessary improvements which ought to be introduced to improve the teaching of philosophy in the Arab World.

Taking part in the conference are thinkers and philosophers from Egypt, Morocco, Kuwait, Lebanon, North Yemen, University of Paris in addition to the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University.

Seminar opens on energy in agricultural production

AMMAN (Petra) ...

The execution of a joint Jordanian-French project on the use of renewable energy, especially solar energy, for heating and cooling plastic green houses used in agriculture started Monday.

In the afternoon, the fifth panel discussion, which was chaired by the assistant director-general of ACDIMA, Abdul Mutalleb Abdul Ghani Naser, discussed subjects related to natural resources in the drug industry.

Bengt Oom from Sweden also spoke on quality assurance in the past, present and future.

Speaking to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, at the end of the panel discussion Mr. Shukair praised the three papers which were presented and said that they had enriched the knowledge of all the participants.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Health has pointed out in a statistical bulletin that doctors are increasingly inclined to specialise, and shows that 51 percent of Jordanian doctors have undergone specialised medical study.

After a brief recess, the fourth

panel discussion started under the chairmanship of ACDIMA director and Iraqi representative, Dr. Tahseen Jihad. During this session three lectures were delivered on research by Prof. Anwar Hussein from the United States, Dr. Hassan Yousef Hassan from Jordan and Dr. Al Habib Shneiter from Tunisia.

At the end of the discussion, Dr. Jihad said that the discussions on the topic of research had added a new dimension to the importance of this symposium as it concentrated on the importance of scientific and technological development in the Arab drug industry in order to improve it and keep it up with the international standards.

The lecturers were Dr. Salim Babhri from Saudi Arabia who discussed the problems of quality control, followed by Dr. Omar Abdul Hafeeth Ja'wan, who talked about the use of computers in such operations.

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At the end of the discussion, Dr. Jihad said that the discussions on the topic of research had added a new dimension to the importance of this symposium as it concentrated on the importance of scientific and technological development in the Arab drug industry in order to improve it and keep it up with the international standards.

The lecturers were Dr. Salim Babhri from Saudi Arabia who discussed the problems of quality control, followed by Dr. Omar Abdul Hafeeth Ja'wan, who talked about the use of computers in such operations.

Bengt Oom from Sweden also spoke on quality assurance in the past, present and future.

Speaking to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, at the end of the panel discussion Mr. Shukair praised the three papers which were presented and said that they had enriched the knowledge of all the participants.

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Private vs. public roles

THE NATIONAL Consultative Council's recommendation Monday that the Ministry of Agriculture should have more power in deciding on matters in the agriculture sector strikes us slightly old-fashioned, and perhaps even out-of-step with the productive instincts and patterns of the Jordanian economy. If it is true that one of the problems of agriculture in Jordan has always been the fragmentation of decision-making and policy implementation among many different private and public sector bodies. To bring it all under the umbrella of the Ministry of Agriculture may or may not be the right answer. One point against this solution is that the frequent changes in senior personnel at the top of the ministry have tended to hamper the kind of continuity in policy that is required in any government agency.

Certainly, the Ministry of Agriculture should be the focal point of coordinating the many different programmes in the agriculture sector in Jordan, but the more substantive business of decision-making should remain in the hands of the private farmers and companies working in the field, literally and figuratively. One only has to look at other sectors in Jordan to understand that private initiative is usually the best means of filling in the gaps between the public sector's responsibilities. For example, the proliferation of private schools and community colleges, and of private doctors' clinics, and pharmacies, are examples that should eventually find a parallel in the agriculture sector.

Wherever there is a market demand, and profit to be made by private sector entrepreneurs, precedent suggests that the best formula to apply in Jordan is for the private sector to undertake the productive activity and for the public sector to provide the legal framework and the quality control functions that are, ultimately, the responsibility of the state. This should work in agriculture as it has worked in other fields, in Jordan and elsewhere.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: U.S. backs Israel all the way

THE NATIONAL Consultative Council Monday unanimously condemned the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance and the U.S. raid on Syrian targets in Lebanon. The council also pointed out the fact that the U.S. has stopped being a peace mediator because it has now totally allied itself to Israel vis-à-vis the Arab states. The condemnation does not only represent a mere reaction to the outcome of the Shamir-Reagan talks in Washington, but a national Jordanian stand with regard to issues of concern to the Arab Nation. The strategic alliance with the Zionist enemy followed a series of terrorist actions and invasions by Israel against the Arab states.

The alliance is but a show of support on the part of the United States for all that Israel does, whether it be its annexation of the Golan Heights, Jerusalem and other parts of the Arab lands or the establishment of settlements on the occupied Arab territory after driving out its indigenous population. In the news Monday, Washington was reported to have reassured the Arabs that it is still committed to its efforts aimed at establishing peace in the Middle East. We really wonder if the U.S. still has any supporters among the Arabs states and if it can boast of any credibility after the recent strategic alliance with Israel the Arabs' common enemy.

Al Dustour: A national stand

THE CONDEMNATION of the U.S.-Israeli alliance and American air raids on Syrian targets inside Lebanon by the National Consultative Council is justified, because this alliance has ushered in a new serious development in the region and could lead to a further escalation of tension resulting in all out war. The alliance has heralded a new phase in international polarisation of the Middle East region and is bound to deepen conflicts and so eventually close the door to peace.

No doubt further American involvement in the region's issues will not serve American interests, nor will it help the cause of peace. The alliance furthermore represents open U.S. hostility towards the Arabs in whom the U.S. has numerous interests, and we wonder why the U.S. insists on assuming such a role. The council's condemnation of the alliance and the U.S. raids on Syrian targets in Lebanon is a national Jordanian stand and truly expresses the feelings of the people against the U.S. which has now placed itself in the same trench as Israel in confrontation of the Arab state.

Sawt Al Shaab: Gap between speech, deed

THE U.S.-Israeli alliance and American air strikes against Syrian targets in Lebanon have drawn outcries in the Arab World and voices that condemn the two actions. One such reaction was represented in the condemnation announced Monday by the National Consultative Council that reflected the true feelings of the Arab people in Jordan. The condemnation was justified in view of the U.S. attitude towards the Arabs and its total support and unlimited assistance to Israel, the enemy of all the Arabs. The U.S. has, over the past 31 years, enabled Israel to wreak havoc in the Arab World, invade four Arab states and maintain its occupation of all of Palestine, driving its inhabitants out to build Jewish settlements. We hear the U.S. one day speak about the rights of the Palestinians and the need to establish peace and for the withdrawal of all foreign forces including those of Israel from Lebanon, and on the other we see Washington acting differently.

Washington's strategic alliance with Israel and its announcement that it will extend economic assistance to the Zionist state to tidy it over the present crisis reflects Washington's determination to maintain its hostility towards the Arabs.

Gemayel: Shy homereturn from Washington

By David Betts

Reuter

BEIRUT — Moves by neighbouring countries and the superpowers ostensibly mean to bring peace to Lebanon often have the opposite effect. Western diplomats and sources close to the Lebanese government said Monday.

Many believe that Saturday's U.S. air raids against Syrian targets in central Lebanon and the militia attacks that followed against U.S. Marines in Beirut merely accelerated the sequence of retaliation and reprisal, so familiar in Lebanon.

President Reagan said Sunday that the raids by 28 carrier-based bombers did not mean the United States wanted war in the region.

"Our mission remains what it was — to help stabilise the situation in Beirut until all the foreign forces can be withdrawn and until the government of Lebanon can take over the authority of its own territory," he said.

However, within hours, heavy fighting was raging in many parts

of Lebanon as the opponents of U.S. policy and presence struck back at any targets they could find.

U.S. Marines at Beirut Airport came under intensive rocket and artillery fire and driven into their bunkers, had to call upon the U.S. Sixth Fleet offshore to silence their attackers with heavy guns. By then eight Marines had been killed.

The air raid was immediately condemned by many Muslim and leftist leaders in Lebanon, including Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan, a Sunni Muslim.

"We condemn and reject whatever turns our land into an area of conflict," he said. "It is a link in the chain of aggravating complications of the Israeli occupation and the inability of Lebanon to regain control over its territory."

The United States and Israel denied that the raid was worked out together as an attack on Syria, the Soviet Union's chief ally in the region. But a senior Israeli official who asked not to be named said it was part of a joint campaign to

light Syria's presence in Lebanon.

Many Lebanese feel aggrieved that President Amin Gemayel appeared to have given little during a visit to Washington last week, apart from a promise of more help for the Lebanese army, compared with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

The United States and Israel announced last week they had agreed to boost political and military cooperation. Mr. Shamir referred to it as an unwritten alliance.

President Gemayel returned quietly to Lebanon Sunday via Paris. Apart from Mr. Wazzan's statement, the Lebanese government has made no comment on the air raids and the violent reprisals and counter-reprisals.

The influential Al Nahar newspaper called Monday in an editorial for a speedy return to the conference table in Geneva to talk about national reconciliation and prevent a slide into chaos.

It said the Sept. 25 ceasefire that ended a three-week war between the army and various militias was "doomed to deteriorate and

collapse if not followed by a speedy political agreement."

"Worse still, it establishes a state of 'no war, no peace' with people getting accustomed to limited violence."

Officials and diplomats looking for permanent peace in Lebanon took little comfort from a statement in Paris by U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger promising more air raids if Syria continued to fire on U.S. reconnaissance planes.

"This is a defensive measure that has to protect the necessary reconnaissance that has to be conducted nearly every day in this kind of situation, and is not a reprisal," he said.

Asked if there might be more raids, he said: "The rationale for this attack this Sunday morning would hold in the event that American planes doing defence reconnaissance were fired on again."

Leftist groups and opposition politicians regard as one of the main stumbling blocks in the path towards peace the May 17 troop-withdrawal agreement be-

tween Lebanon and Israel.

The U.S.-backed accord, signed after four months of negotiations, called for the withdrawal of the 25,000-strong Israeli army from southern Lebanon provided Syria withdrew its 40,000 troops from eastern and northern Lebanon.

The deal was bitterly opposed by Syria at the time and has soured Lebanese-Syrian relations ever since.

Syria maintains that by agreeing to allow the Israelis the right to take part in joint security patrols in southern Lebanon the Beirut government infringed Lebanon's sovereignty, threatened Syria's security and damaged pan-Arab relations.

Last week in Washington Mr. Reagan and Mr. Shamir reaffirmed U.S.-Israeli commitment to the agreement, and Mr. Gemayel also appeared to endorse it, at least until a better alternative can be worked out.

Syrian reaction to Sunday's U.S. assault was to call for international and Arab action against what Foreign Minister Abdul

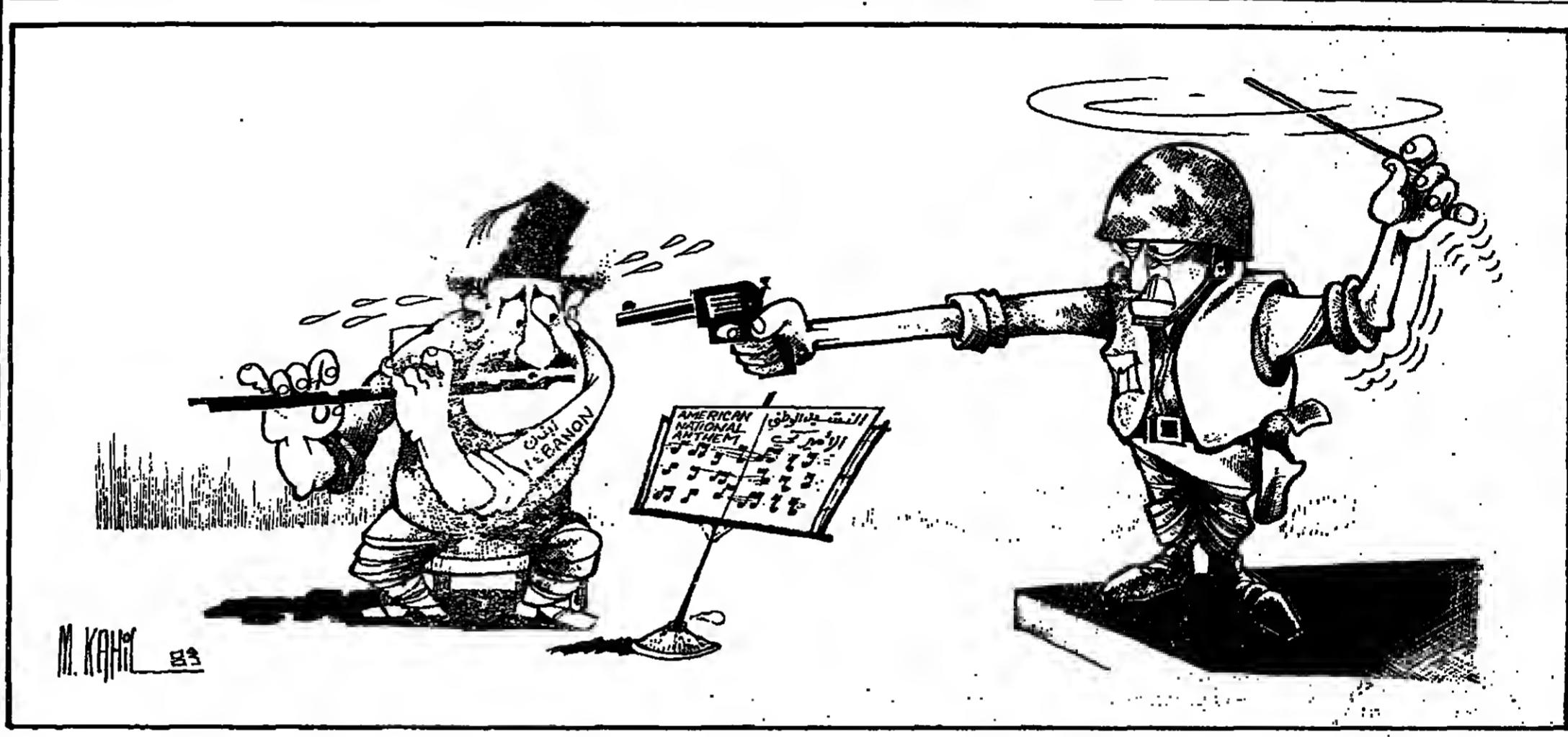
Halim Khaddam called America's aggressive policy in Lebanon and the Middle East.

He called it an escalatory military move and said: "These aggressive actions mask the United States political aims in the region, its plots and the role of its forces in Lebanon and the Mediterranean."

The helplessness of the U.S. Marines during Sunday night's fierce bombardment of their bunkerised positions raised questions again about the effectiveness of the Multinational Force sent to Lebanon last year.

The U.S. and French contingents lost 297 men killed in twin suicide bomb attacks on headquarters buildings on Oct. 23 and since then much of the action of the Multinational contingents has been defensive.

Looking at sandbagged barricades on roads around the French embassy, a Lebanese businessman grumbled: "They were supposed to be coming here to keep the peace, but all they seem to do is block streets."



Non-loyalists repent in Khomeini's dungeons

THE SHAH'S gaol, Evin, became a synonym of horror. It remains suspect under the regime of Ayatollah Khomeini, in spite of claims that it is an Islamic re-education centre. Andrew Veitch, in Tehran, reports on a visit to the prison.

The Shah built Evin prison high on a hill in north Tehran for the use of his secret police, Savak. Now it is the kingdom of the Revolutionary Prosecutor, General Asadollah Lajevardi, General, gaoler, and according to his enemies, torturer and executioner: a short thick-set man, his face hidden behind a black beard and glasses, a combat jacket flung over his shoulders.

Officially, there are 3,000 prisoners here, men and women, girls and boys, all terrorists. Unofficially, there are 6,000 or more at any one time, some of them hostages. Officially, more than 5,000 have been executed since the revolution, the majority here at Evin. Unofficially, prisoners have totalled 4,900 being shot in one night.

The gates were opened last month to allow 270 visiting doctors, in Tehran for a medical conference sponsored and paid for by the government, to see for themselves that tales of torture were nothing more, as the prosecutor said. In the workshops, one for men, another for women, the night shift was sewing clothes — the women make the guards' uniforms. 80 women in one workshop. They clutched their veils about their faces. Their eyes were not the eyes of grown women, they looked so young, like girls in their teens.

One of the repents was Mehman Asdaghi, aged 23, arrested seven months ago for his part in the alleged torture and murder of three Revolutionary Guards. He told me he had been the military commander of the Tehran section of the Monafeghin guerrillas. He had confessed it on television, he said. He had been involved in a plot to kill Khomeini's son, and had attempted to kill the commander of the police force. He had helped to torture the Revolutionary Guards by binding them with cables, pouring hot water on their feet, breaking their feet, and injecting them with cyanide — two of the guards were still alive when they were buried, he said.

We were led to the prayer hall, the Jamat, the meeting place — in a British prison it would perhaps be called a concert hall. An enormous painting of Khomeini hung above the stage. Pictures of the other Ayatollahs lined the walls. The floor was carpeted. There were more than 500 black-robed women kneeling on one side of the hall. I counted 15 children. The youngest was eleven months old. The baby's mother told me she had been arrested nine days after the baby was born. She had been accused of working for the Mojahedin. She did not want to give her name. I asked how long she would be in prison. "I don't know," she said. "I have not had the formal hearing yet." She was frightened. An official arrived. The interview was over.

A low curtain separated the women from the men. More and more men arrived until there were almost 1,500 people in the hall. There were guards, but I saw no guns. They broke into a perfectly-drilled chant: "Imam Khomeini, pay for our crimes, we have to become the wall in front of the fighters at the front... Down with the U.S. ... Down with the Communist Party ... Down with the Mojahedin ... With the help of God's Party, the prison has be-

come a university ... Imam Khomeini, God be with you, we don't have anything against you in our heart..."

There were no chains, no handcuffs — there were children. A baby clinging to a mother's breast: a boy of about seven, a brass key hanging on a string round his neck, clutching his mother's hand: a little boy, perhaps four years old, in a yellow jump suit and a woolly bonnet, joining in the chant, thrusting his fist into the air in the universal revolutionary salute — only here in Evin it is the salute of obedience.

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Asdaghi is due to be sentenced later this month. It is thought likely that he will be shot. I asked another prisoner who described himself as a former guerrilla leader, Abolghassem Esmansheri, aged 31, why they had not been executed already: "Islam does not want to kill people," he said. "It wants to re-educate them, to use them to serve the revolution. We will be here until the Governor (the Revolutionary Prosecutor) realises that we will not harm society anymore, that we have become useful members of society."

A tall, thin, studious man was led to me. He wrote down his name as Vahid Savidghalan, aged 34, and he said that he had belonged to the Union of Iranian Communists which had staged an uprising in the northern city of Amol in late 1981, and that he had a degree in maths from Kansas University.

He spoke calmly, quietly: "Sixty of us were killed or arrested in the uprising. We were trying to build a liberated area from the mountains to the city. We thought the people of the city would support us. The reverse happened. Twenty or 30 members of the party returned to the forest but could not hold out. They came down to the city and were arrested."

Why had he not been executed? The had not been completed, I was told. It would eventually be sent to court to decide his fate. I understand that along with Esmansheri, this man is due to be sentenced later this month.

The chanting, the repentance, the beating of chests, went on for nearly an hour. The children with their mothers were docile. They demanded nothing. They watched, occasionally they mouthed the words.

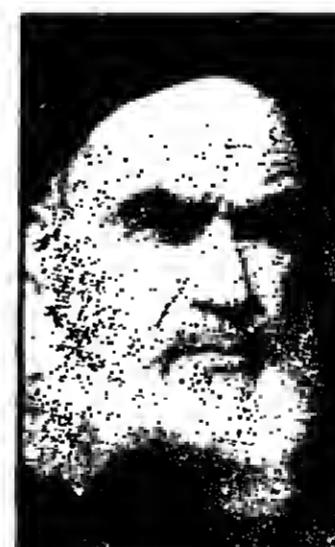
The Prosecutor was asked if we could see the torture cells. They were the Shah's cells and they had been destroyed, he said. No one was tortured in his gaol. Stories that girls had been raped before they were shot were Western propaganda, he said: and no virgins had been executed either.

The report from the International Federation of Human Rights that prisoners sentenced to death had been drained of blood for the benefit of wounded soldiers was also propaganda, he said. "Go and ask the blood transfusion service. The prisoners are asked if they wish to donate blood and they give blood voluntarily."

And the children? "The prison is like a hotel," said the prosecutor. "Small children live here with their mothers. It is the wish of the sisters. They want to bring their children with them. In other countries conditions are so bad you cannot keep an animal. In this place everyone can be educated."

I was told later that the prison also acts as an orphanage. I was also told, although I have no way of proving it, that some of the women with children were being held to force their husbands to give themselves up.

A statement from a sister was



read out. She said she had been six months pregnant when she was arrested. The conditions in prison were so good that for the first four months she had kept her baby with her.

"Then I sent my baby outside to grow up. That was my preference."

I listened as one of the doctors, a European paediatrician, attempted to find out from a group of mothers how their children were treated. Were they given good food? Did mother and baby share a room? The answers were beginning to come when an official arrived. The women, who were beginning to open up, became quieter. The translated replies

became non-committal. Vague. The paediatrician gave up.

The mass repentence we witnessed in Evin could have been faked. Clearly, the presence of women and children in the hall guaranteed a measure of obedience. We sat at most, half of the prisoners and less than half of the prison.

But if it was genuine, and many psychologists and psychiatrists who saw it believe it was, it was a demonstration of the awesome power of Khomeini and of the Islamic Revolution — a power that has been misunderstood and hence underestimated, by many in the West. — The Guardian

LETTERS

Wait a minute Mr. Cabby

To the Editor:

It is difficult to express my joy on reading your article 'Capital's taxis and their zealous drivers: what a way to start a day' by Inad Khairallah (Jordan Times, Nov. 27, 1983).

Somehow I wanted for a long time to complain, scream and shout aloud through your newspaper. Arabic language being my failure to retaliate directly to the cabby, anyway I did go through a miserable ordeal one day as I was assigned to visit a foreign embassy in Jabal Amman. The company where I worked called for a taxi; I had to submit some papers and return to the office by the same taxi, the cabby being duly informed of all the procedure.

I stepped into the cab with a pleasant "Marhaba" accompanied by a sweet smile which was returned by a grunt — or at least it sounded like one. I reached my destination; the cabby ordered me to move out and pay him his fare. In my broken Arabic I managed to tell him that the cab had been hired by the company and his charge would be paid by the company. He refused. Not wanting to start an argument in the morning, I decided to pay him. Unfortunately I did not have change, just a JD 10 note.

It is beyond my ability to express the words the cabby spilled out over not having change. He drove on to every nook and cranny for "frata", but

Controversy engulfs future of British Health Service

By Nicholas Phythian
Reuter

LONDON — Britain is locked in debate over the future of its state-run National Health Service with doctors saying they are having to leave patients to die because of lack of money.

Opposition parliamentarians and trade unionists have launched campaigns to protect the service, which offers virtually free health care for all Britain's 54 million people.

Some critics have accused Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her Conservative government of hatching covert plans to dismantle it and replace it with private health insurance.

The debate, which has cast a shadow over the first few months of Mrs. Thatcher's second term of office, has its roots in government bid to control the economy by curbing state spending.

But it is also part of a wider debate about government plans for Britain's welfare state, which has provided health care and a welfare safety net since 1948.

Mrs. Thatcher, who came to power in 1979 and won re-election with an increased parliamentary majority in June, says the health service is safe in Conservative hands.

But her government has unveiled a series of measures which health officials say force them to "limit, suspend or even end services because of lack of money."

First it imposed strict limits on spending, ensuring that they kept within their budgets.

Then it called for a cut of almost one per cent in the work force,

saying there must be scope for manpower savings in the largest employer in Western Europe.

In the event, it settled for a one-half of one per cent cut in the work force of around one million but health officials say doctors' and nurses' jobs will be among the 4,800 that will go.

In its defence, the government says spending on state health care has almost doubled to £15.5 billion (£23.2 billion) a year since it came to power in 1979.

It argues that the £40 million (£60 million) a year saving from job cuts will go on patient care.

But many inside the service say the government squeeze is forcing them to cut services that are already inadequate.

One of Britain's leading kidney specialists, Anthony Wing, says doctors have to watch 2,000 kidney patients die every year for want of £50 million (£75 million) for dialysis and transplants.

"Limited facilities for treatment have made it necessary for British physicians to practise selection to a degree which seems strange, even bizarre, to our colleagues in other civilised countries," he wrote in the British Medical Journal.

Another specialist said 50 heart patients in his care could die because he lacked funds to buy sufficient pacemakers.

A third said he was having to turn away critically ill babies from a leading London hospital because it lacks the money and space to treat them.

The British Medical Association, which represents almost two-thirds of Britain's 70,000 doctors, says it is worried about the

squeeze and the prospect of further cuts.

The Royal College of Nursing, which represents half Britain's 450,000 nurses, says the government is demanding too much, too quickly, and warns that patient care will suffer.

Both are conducting surveys to show just what effect the squeeze is having on patient care.

One London kidney specialist has gone further and urged colleagues to join him in securing official investigation of cases where patients die because of spending cuts.

"If a patient in my care dies because I'm unable to offer him treatment due to cuts in the health service I will refuse to sign the death certificate and would refer the case to the coroner," he told reporters.

Social Services Secretary Norman Fowler has urged health officials to ask private companies to clean or cook in hospitals where this would save money.

Health Minister Kenneth Clarke, his deputy, has advised them to farm out some patient care to the private sector.

But some moderate Conservatives have grave misgivings.

"I think it is the height of political folly to attack or linker with an institution that is as popular and important," former cabinet minister Norman St John Stevans said.

A growing number of Britons, disenchanted with national health waiting lists, are opting for private health care and health insurance companies have almost doubled the number of people on their books to over four million since 1980.

Public opinion polls suggest that most Britons want the government to pump more money into state health care.

But the ruling Conservatives are split between those who are anxious to redeem a 1979 election pledge to cut personal taxes and those who want to maintain welfare cover at a time of near record unemployment.

Mrs. Thatcher herself, despite a pledge to roll back Socialism in Britain, said in June: "I have no more intention of dismantling the National Health Service than I have of dismantling Britain's def-

ense."

But her government has taken steps to privatise some aspects of the service in a bid to trim spending.

The Welfare State, a legacy of the radical reforming Labour government elected in the aftermath of World War II, swallows a growing share of the nation's wealth each year.

This year, the government will spend over 40 per cent of its £12 billion (£18 billion) budget supporting it.

But a study by a London charity foundation suggests that the health service, which accounts for just one third of welfare spending, provides health care more cheaply than alternative system in most other Western countries.

It says health care in Britain costs an estimated £420 a head compared with £1,520 in the United States.

For that, all Britons get free medical care, apart from some charges for drugs, spectacles or

'Leaks': A long-standing problem in U.S.

By Richard K. Willard

WASHINGTON — Classified information is unlawfully disclosed to the U.S. media with startling frequency. These unlawful disclosures, commonly called "leaks," damage U.S. national interests by providing valuable information to adversaries and by impairing the conduct of American national security policy.

President Reagan's directive to protect against these unlawful disclosures deals solely with classified information. By executive order, classification cannot be used to conceal violations of law, inefficiency, or administrative error, or to prevent embarrassment to a government agency or employee.

The unauthorized disclosure of

classified information has been specifically prohibited by a series of executive orders dating back to 1944. Virtually all such disclosures are also likely to violate one or more federal criminal statutes. While enactment of new criminal statute could be useful in some cases, it is clear that leaks are already against the law.

There is no (constitutional) First Amendment right to leak classified information to the press. Government employees who are entrusted with such information have a fiduciary duty to protect it from unauthorized disclosure. The president's directive makes it clear that employees who deliberately violate this trust will be denied further access to classified information. Additional ad-

ministrative sanctions can include demotion or firing.

None of the provisions in the directive is totally new. What it requires is more uniform application of practices that are already in place in parts of the government.

For example, the polygraph is already used on a regular basis in our intelligence agencies and for certain purposes elsewhere in the government. The new directive authorizes a limited expansion in the use of this technique to investigate unlawful disclosures.

Another provision increases the number of government employees who are required to sign agreements for pre-publication review of future writings. Such agreements have been used by the

Central Intelligence Agency for years, and in 1980 the Supreme Court approved their use in *Snapp vs. United States*. The sole purpose of pre-publication review is to permit deletion of classified information before it is made public. This programme does not permit the government to censor material because it is embarrassing or critical.

Unlawful disclosure of classified information is a long-standing problem. President Reagan's directive is not expected to solve the problem overnight. We do expect that it will improve our ability to enforce the law, and, over time, reduce the frequency and seriousness of such disclosures. USA

'Reagan abusing Freedom of Information Act'

By John Henry Faulk

WASHINGTON — President Reagan ought to be ashamed of himself! One moment he is posturing and pronouncing in his best open "I'm really sincere" manner about the need for good government and making it responsible to the people. In the next breath, he's doing his best to subvert the Freedom of Information Act, one of the most crucial protections that the people have against the abuse of power by the federal bureaucracy.

What does President Reagan think brought about the act in the first place? It was public outrage over high-handed abuse of power by persons in the federal government. Surely he's aware that scarcely a week passes without a

new revelation of wrongdoing by a government body coming to light, thanks to the Freedom of Information Act.

A prime example of the act's efficacy is my own Federal Bureau of Investigation file. I managed to get it several years ago under open "I'm really sincere" manner about the need for good government and making it responsible to the people. In the next breath, he's doing his best to subvert the Freedom of Information Act, one of the most crucial protections that the people have against the abuse of power by the federal bureaucracy.

In all the hodgepodge of nonsense and distorted facts in the file, there is not a scintilla of evidence to be found that the FBI ever suspected me of having violated the law or of any criminal

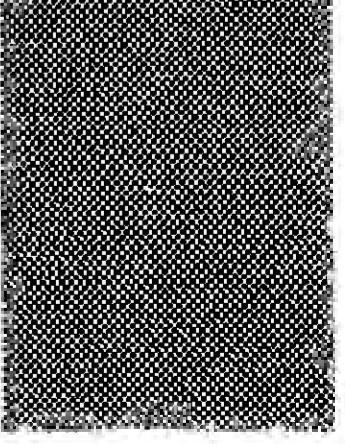
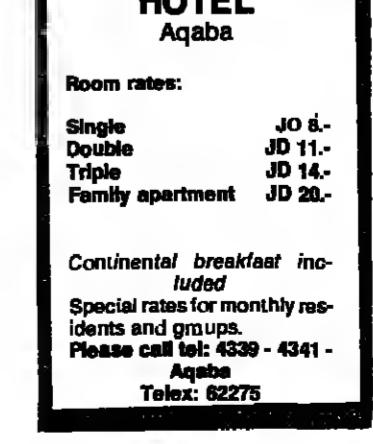
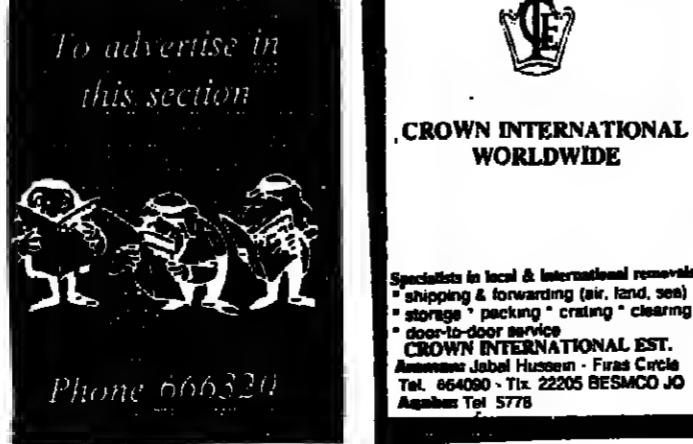
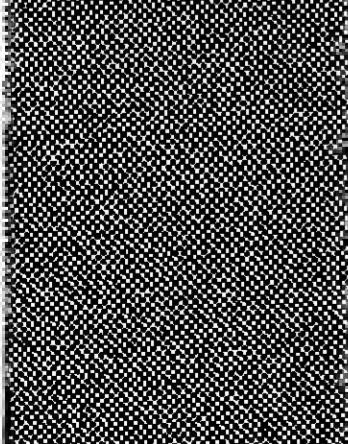
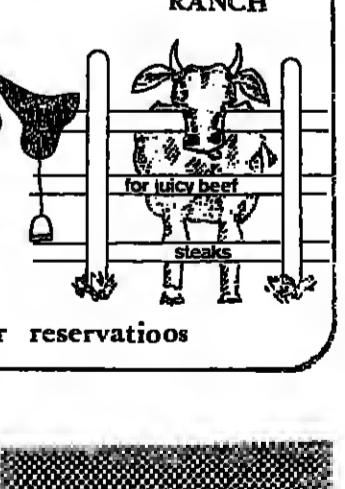
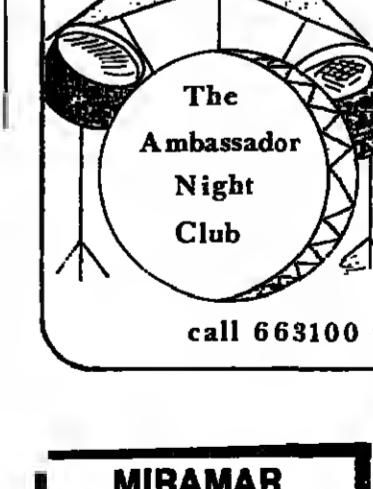
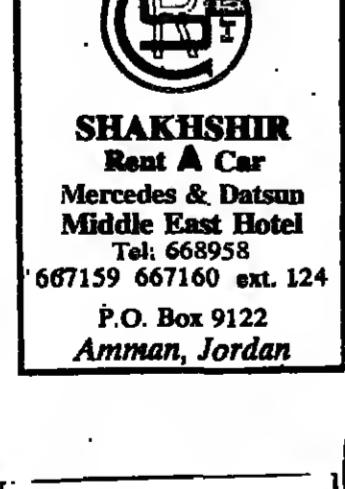
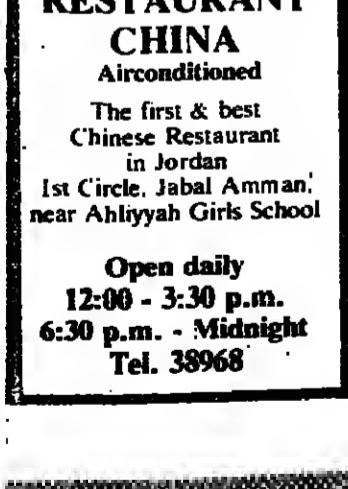
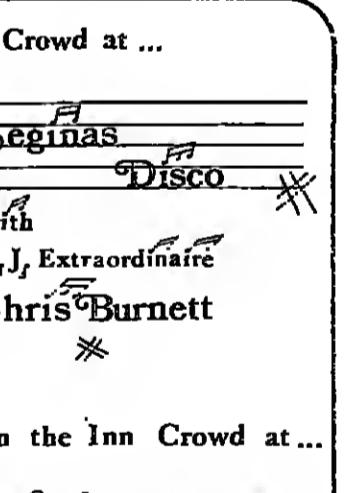
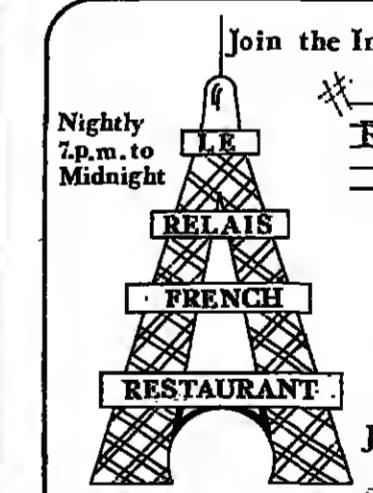
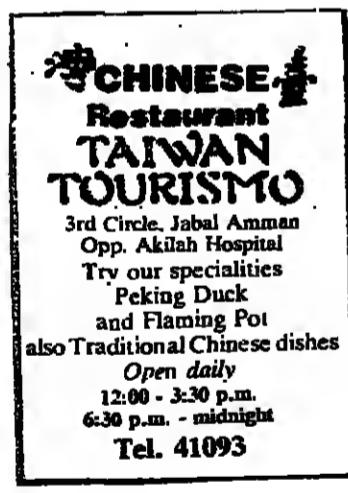
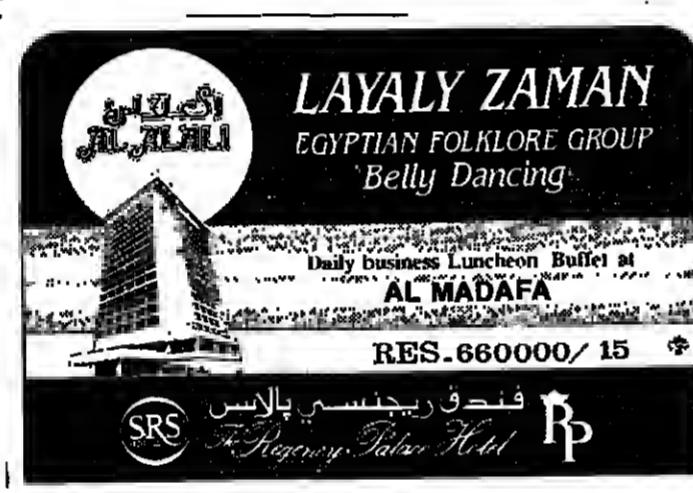
behaviour whatever.

There is, however, an abundance of evidence that (former FBI Director) J. Edgar Hoover and his minions not only flagrantly violated the law but cold-bloodedly colluded with third parties and political opponents of mine to do my reputation great harm and hurt and harm. All of this reality was carried on without my knowledge and was only discovered years later through the Freedom of Information Act.

The file reveals a vindictive, power-mad public official, J. Edgar Hoover, carrying out a vendetta against a private citizen. And that is about all.

Friends of mine who are former FBI agents have examined the file: they estimate that the com-

JORDAN MARKETPLACE



121 nations go into World Soccer Cup draw

ZURICH (R) — Just 17 months after Italy's 1982 triumph, 121 nations go into Wednesday's draw for the qualifying rounds of the 1986 World Soccer Cup.

By the time the 13th finals are staged in Mexico, the tournament will be down to 24 teams, 14 from Europe, four from South America and two each from Africa, Asia, Oceania and North-Central America and the Caribbean.

As holders, Italy enjoy the luxury of automatic qualification for the finals, leaving the other 32 European nations to battle it out for the 13 available places.

A European Football Union (UEFA) source said they would be drawn in seven qualifying sections comprising four five-team groups and three of four teams.

The first two in the larger groups and the winners in the other three will go to Mexico while the runners-up in the four-team groups will play-off for the remaining two places.

The 32 Europeans will be split into five seeding categories based on their performances in the 1982 World Cup and the 1984 European Championship.

Probable candidates for inclusion in the top-seeded category are West Germany, runners-up to Italy, France, Poland, Soviet Union, England, Austria and Belgium.

The second tier could embrace Northern Ireland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Scotland, Denmark and Spain.

All 10 South American countries have entered and sources close to FIFA said they will be split into three groups, two of three and one of four, with Brazil, Argentina and possibly Uruguay seeded.

The group winners would then

complete draw to find the continent's two representatives.

As in the 1982 competition, Asia/Oceania will be composed of different groups to find its two qualifiers from the 31 entrants, boosted by the late entries from Jordan and Lebanon.

A source close to FIFA said the Asians were becoming increasingly restive because the winners of their preliminary sections had to join the winner of the Oceania eliminator in a final round to decide the two eventual qualifiers.

FIFA would have to look at the possibility of moving the three Oceania entries, Australia, New Zealand and Taiwan to another confederation, the sources said.

With UEFA no longer willing to accommodate Israel, FIFA intends moving them to the Oceania section. Israel are not affiliated to any confederation after their resignation in 1977 and subsequent expulsion from the Asian Confederation.

Reports suggest the previous zonal divisions based on geography have been scrapped and FIFA General Secretary Joseph Blatter told Reuters in an earlier interview that he favoured an all-in draw.

The African Confederation with 29 entrants is anticipating a two-leg cup system with com-

Durie tests Navratilova's supremacy

MELBOURNE (R) — Britain's rising tennis star Jo Durie gave world number one Martina Navratilova food for overnight thought as rain halted their Australian Open quarter-final clash with Durie leading 6-4 on Tuesday.

Durie, seeded eighth, was the first player to take a set off the top-seeded American since her compatriot and nearest rival Chris Lloyd in the Canadian Open final in August.

Navratilova, who is chasing the third leg of the Grand Slam, dropped only five games in her last two matches as she stormed through to the last eight.

In an opening set peppered with service breaks, the 23-year-old Briton was trailing 3-1 and then 4-2 before she took a grip on her game and surprised Navratilova with a series of fine cross-court backhand passes and accurate volleys.

Durie, ranked eighth in the world now after her New South Wales Open win two weeks ago, broke the American's serve in the seventh game and took the next three before the referee called a halt to the day's play due to rain.

The winner of the tie will next meet American Pam Shriver, who had a comfortable victory over Canada's Carling Bassett 6-1, 6-1.

Bassett, seeded 12th, was playing only her third grass court tournament and lacked the firepower to trade shots with third-seeded Shriver, a fast court specialist.

West German Sylvia Hanika, seeded to meet Navratilova in the final, fell surprise victim to American ninth seed Kathy Jordan who staged a remarkable fig-

UEFA Cup should produce a night to remember

LONDON (R) — A quarter of a century ago, before jet travel took the mystery out of it, European soccer ties were magical occasions of frosty nights, shimmering floodlights, and wonderful players from far off lands.

Such matches are now commonplace. Even so, Wednesday's European Football Union (UEFA) Cup third round second-leg tie between Glasgow Celtic and Nottingham Forest should be one to cherish.

The fact both clubs are British is incidental. It will be Scotland versus England, playing for a place in the UEFA Cup quarter-finals in front of 65,000 fanatical spectators — over 55,000 of whom will be standing — at Parkhead.

Not is the clash of the two former European Cup winners in Glasgow the only tie with an air of magic about it.

Few could fail to be excited by the prospect of Bayern Munich of West Germany, Champions of Italy in one of the truly great European Cup finals.

For better or worse, Charlie Nicholas has moved on to Arsenal but Forest still have to contend with Paul McStay, a 19-year-old with the vision of Jim Baxter and the tenacity of Billy Bremner.

Clough has admitted Forest were fortunate to emerge from the first leg on level terms and if McStay can gain control of the midfield, as he did in Nottingham, Celtic's name should go into the hat when the draws for the quarter-finals of all three competitions are made in Zurich on Friday.

Tottenham, UEFA Cup winners in 1972, will also be narrow favourites to advance to the last

eight at the expense of Bayern.

Hoddle, so disappointing in the first leg, always blossoms on home soil and with Steve Archibald back to his best in front of goal the West German face a fraught 90 minutes.

Holders Anderlecht of Belgium and Internazionale should also qualify, although it remains to be seen if the Italians will be allowed to continue in the competition.

They are awaiting the findings of a UEFA inquiry into an alleged bribery attempt in their second round tie against Dutch club Groningen and although they should overturn Austria Vienna's 2-1 first-leg advantage they could be thrown out later this month.

Inter's problems do not end there. Midfielder Graziano Bini pulled a thigh muscle during the 1-1 draw at Avelino on Sunday and will probably sit it out along with suspended international defender Giuseppe Bergomi.

The one consolation for the Milanese is that they will at last be able to return to the magnificent San Siro stadium after having to play the home legs of the first two rounds on neutral ground because of misbehaviour by their fans in last season's Cup-Winners' Cup.

Anderlecht, too, know all about crowd trouble. They were held to a 1-1 draw by lens in France in the first leg when goalkeeper Jacques Munaron, distracted by a missile, allowed a pass-back from Danish international Kenneth Brylle to slip under his foot and into the net.

The French are likely to suffer the consequences for their rash action.

lead over Tottenham.

A capacity crowd of 50,000 will pack the White Hart Lane terraces to watch Karl-Heinz Rummenigge and Glenn Hoddle, keeping one eye on the Tottenham substitutes' bench where little Oswald Ardiles will be waiting to make his return after nine months of injury.

But the night belongs to Glasgow and Parkhead stadium, a cauldron of noise and emotion and the scene of so many memorable European ties in the past.

Brian Clough's Forest, a pale imitation of the side which lifted the Champions' Cup in 1979 and 1980 but still one of the most professional outfits in the land, were held to a goalless draw in the first leg and will not relish their trip north of the border.

Celtic, too, exist on past memories, particularly of 1967 when Jock Stein's brilliant attacking side thrillingly beat Internazionale of Italy in one of the truly great European Cup finals.

For better or worse, Charlie Nicholas has moved on to Arsenal but Forest still have to contend with Paul McStay, a 19-year-old with the vision of Jim Baxter and the tenacity of Billy Bremner.

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The French are likely to suffer the consequences for their rash action.

U.S. Olympic visa vetting under fire

VIENNA (R) — Czechoslovakia said on Tuesday the United States was breaking international law by politically vetting competitors in the 1984 Olympic Games at Los Angeles.

The official Czecho News Agency quoted the Communist Party daily Rude Pravo as saying the United States had prepared questionnaires for competitors applying for visas to go to Los Angeles — waiving entry visas for Olympic competitors.

Rude Pravo said the games should be an affair of the entire people and urged the United States to do what Yugoslavia was doing for the winter Olympics at Sarajevo — waiving entry visas for Olympic competitors.

There was some speculation that Korchnoi had been trying to set traps to win a position where a draw was the most he could hope for. Such suicidal optimism has cost him dearly in previous title attempts.

Kasparov, 20, began the second session of the sixth game by reg-

arding his position hopeless.

His defeat surprised experts as

the adjourned position had been

considered drawn by both camps

and Korchnoi is a renowned vir-

tuoso of the end game.

There was some speculation

that Korchnoi had been trying to

set traps to win a position where a

draw was the most he could hope for. Such suicidal optimism has

cost him dearly in previous title

attempts.

Kasparov, 20, began the second

session of the sixth game by reg-

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A three bedroom flat, spacious parlour, living room,

dining room, nice kitchen and two bathrooms with

central-heating on Jabal Luweibdeh.

Please contact tel: 36766

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1982 model, Suzuki 250 c.c.

5900 kms like new.

JD 350.

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apartment villa consists of two bedrooms, salon and other

amenities, with garden and central heating.

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Villas.

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A newly deluxe furnished apartment. Comprises of two bed-

rooms, two baths, fully-equipped kitchen, big sitting room

and dining room. Centrally heated and with private tel-

ephone.

Location: Jordan University Professors Housing Quarter

Please contact Tel: 841545

JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY TENDER No. 41/83 FOR THE SUPPLY OF TWENTY PACKAGE SUBSTATIONS

Jordan Electricity Authority announces the availability

of tender documents for tender No. 41/83 for the sup-

ply of twenty package substations.

One set of tender documents can be collected from

the JEA main building between the 6th and the 7th

Circles - Jabel Amman - against a non-refundable

payment of JD 15 for one copy of tender documents.

JEAs prepared to send tender documents to con-

tractors outside Jordan by airmail against the payment

of the due fees as shown above.

The last date for receiving offers on this tender will

be at 12.00 noon Saturday 14th January 1984. They

should be submitted to the secretary of the tendering

committee at the above address, offers should be accom-

panied by a bid bonds equal to five per cent of the

tender price.

The last date for receiving offers on this tender will

be at 12.00 noon Saturday 14th January 1984. They

should be submitted to the secretary of the tendering

committee at the above address, offers should be accom-

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tender price.

Please contact owner between 9 - 12 a.m. and 3 - 6

p.m. telephone 668820 - Amman.

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p.m. telephone 668820 - Amman.

ECONOMY

Australia seeks bigger food market in Egypt

CAIRO (R) — Australian Deputy Prime Minister and Trade Minister Lionel Bowen arrived in Cairo Tuesday for trade talks which the Australians hope will increase sales of meat to Egypt.

Mr. Bowen, on a tour that has already taken him to Bahrain and Kuwait, was due to meet Egyptian Prime Minister Fuad Mohieddin and Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and the ministers of economy, electricity and supply.

Australian sources said he might also meet President Hosni Mubarak.

The sources said the prices of Australian food products here was high because of the distance between the two countries and this was an obstacle to any immediate increase in Australian sales of farm products other than grains.

On grains, they said Australia could not realistically hope to sell more wheat immediately to Egypt, after selling 2 million tonnes last September.

The sources said Australia was not prepared to jeopardise the quality of products such as meat, beef and mutton to compete with prices of other suppliers.

Mr. Bowen would seek ideas to enable the two sides to get round these problems, they added.

The sources said Australia won several tenders for the supply of meat in the past, but was generally left out of the Egyptian market because of heavy subsidies by the European Community on its farm exports which Australia could not match.

They said the talks might also deal with Australian uranium exports to Egypt which plans to generate 40 per cent of its electricity from nuclear energy by the year 2,000.

But they ruled out any commitment by Australia during Mr. Bowen's visit. They said Australia's uranium export policies were under study at present.

Mr. Bowen arrived in Cairo from Kuwait, where he said Australia would welcome Kuwaiti investment in his country, particularly in joint ventures.

'We don't want dominating investment'

Asked whether the Australian government would impose any limits on investment, Mr. Bowen said: "I don't think there's any limit... but we want investment which is of benefit to Australia and also guarantees the investor a good return. We don't want domination by foreign investment," he said.

Kuwaiti officials and businessmen seemed to be aware of the sort of investment Australia would welcome, he added.

Mr. Bowen, who met senior officials including the crown prince and prime minister, Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla Al Sabah, and minister of commerce and industry Mr. Jassim Al Marzouk said no trade agreements had been signed during his visit but there was general agreement that bilateral trade should be boosted.

Mr. Bowen said there had been negotiations on sales to Kuwait of military technology but gave no details.

He said he understood that the Gulf Cooperation Council states — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman — were considering building grain storage facilities.

Australia's main exports to Kuwait are wheat and meat and its main imports oil and refined products.

After Cairo, Mr. Bowen is due to visit Cyprus and Saudi Arabia.

People Express gets permit for more flights

LONDON (R) — People Express, the cut-price U.S. airline, has been given British government permission to offer more flights on its London-New York service, a company official said Tuesday.

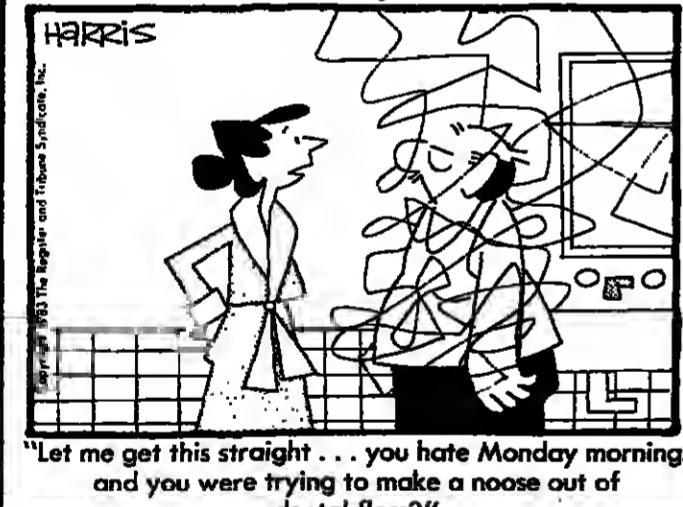
The "no-frills" airline, which since May has offered 5 flights a week from Gatwick airport to Newark, New Jersey, at £102 (\$149) for a one-way flight, will start daily flights from April 1, 1984, the official said.

The airline won its extra rights after talks in London last week between the U.S. State Department, Britain's Transport Department and aviation authorities.

A Transport Department spokesman said that despite excess capacity on the busy transatlantic routes, People Express was not seriously challenging existing airlines.

By cutting out meals and some luggage facilities it was offering a service different in type from most airlines.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RUETT

CUEJI

DESSUR

JOADIN

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: VENOM BRIAR OUTING HALLOW
Answer: The minor didn't know whether he had struck this—IRON ORE WHAT

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WORLD

Australian inquiry exonerates government over KGB affair

CANBERRA (R) — Australia's Labour government was justified in expelling a KGB agent for spying, an official enquiry reported Tuesday.

But the findings of the enquiry, tabled in parliament, criticised a senior government minister for leaking information from a cabinet meeting on diplomat Valery Ivanov shortly before the envoy was asked to go in April this year.

The minister, Mick Young, resigned following the leaks which the report said were unauthorised, improper and gave rise to the danger of significant damage to national security.

But during an angry debate in parliament on the findings of the inquiry, Prime Minister Bob Hawke defended Mr. Young and said he never intended to place national security at risk and would support his return as special minister of state early next year.

Opposition leader Andrew Peacock said the government's conduct in the affair had been

unprincipled, irresponsible, delinquent and negligent.

Mr. Peacock said Mr. Hawke had destroyed the integrity of parliament and was putting the security of the nation at risk by calling for Mr. Young's return.

The enquiry, which sat for five months and examined all aspects of the country's security services, also found there was potential danger in Mr. Ivanov's close relationship with David Combe, the Labour Party's national secretary from 1973 to 1981.

The royal commission said it was clear Mr. Ivanov was cultivating Mr. Combe, who was running a political lobbying organisation. He perceived him to be sympathetic to certain aims of the Soviet Union with attributes that made him an attractive target.



Bob Hawke

The security services surveillance of Mr. Combe after Mr. Ivanov's expulsion was also justified, the inquiry found.

It also supported the cabinet's decision to deny Mr. Combe access to ministers because of the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation's (ASIO) concern that he was a security risk.

Mr. Combe said later in a statement that the report was a transparent whitewash of the ASIO and the federal government but added that it found he had breached no law, criminal or civil.

In Canberra, meanwhile, doctors tried to storm the Parliament Tuesday but were beaten back by baton-wielding police.

Fighting erupted when a group of about 20 men broke away from a crowd of more than 500 workers protesting at a government decision not to build a navy ship at their Sydney dockyard.

Defence Minister Gordon Scholles later met a union delegation and agreed to review options for new work at the dockyard. Union officials said that a 1,000 jobs were at risk.

Last year a 1,000 steel workers burst through a police cordon and broke down the main doors of parliament in a protest over lost jobs. Police were not issued with batons that day.

Soviet setback reported from Kabul

ISLAMABAD (R) — Soviet and Afghan government troops retreated from a valley north of the Afghan capital Kabul last week after suffering heavy casualties in a major offensive against anti-government rebels. Western diplomats said here Tuesday.

If weather is forecast to be satisfactory at the landing site at Edwards Air Force Base, California, the Columbia will return on Thursday, 10 days after its launch from Florida.

Space agency officials were to tell the crew their decision Tuesday morning. If the touchdown is set Wednesday instead of Thursday, stowing of equipment and other final housekeeping activities would have to be done Tuesday.

Mission officials decided to try to extend the flight to enable more scientific work in the new space lab, a European-built laboratory carried in the shuttle's cargo bay.

The additional time would allow more work on experiments that measure the energy output of the sun. Fluctuation of solar output is believed to influence weather on earth.

Scientists who designed experiments for the space lab have been described as "ecstatic" over results they have received.

"They're like little kids showing their new toys on Christmas," Dr. Richard Chappell, chief mission scientist, told a press conference Tuesday.

Mission scientists said Dr. Chappell's mistake did not have any adverse impact on the scientific experiments, but added that he had to spend several hours getting them working again.

Shuttle awaits Houston decision on next move

HOUSTON (R) — The space shuttle Columbia's crew Tuesday awaited the latest weather forecasts and a decision on whether their mission would be extended one day until Thursday.

If weather is forecast to be satisfactory at the landing site at Edwards Air Force Base, California, the Columbia will return on Thursday, 10 days after its launch from Florida.

Space agency officials were to tell the crew their decision Tuesday morning. If the touchdown is set Wednesday instead of Thursday, stowing of equipment and other final housekeeping activities would have to be done Tuesday.

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COLUMN

Student dies after drinking bout

SYDNEY (R) — Scott Heaton, 18, died after drinking a bottle of whisky and 15 cans of beer at an end-of-term student party, his mother said Tuesday.

U.K. study blasts Tory 'titles system'

LONDON (R) — Businessmen who donate company funds to Britain's ruling Conservative Party have an uncanny way of getting peerages and knighthoods from the government, a trade union

research group said Tuesday. The Labour Research Department's report said there was a "remarkable correlation" between donations to the Tory Party and the award of honours to company directors. Publication of the report was timed to coincide with a bid Tuesday by Austin Mitchell, a Labour Party Member of Parliament, to bring in a law limiting political contributions by companies. The report said that of 41 businessmen honoured by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government in the past 1½ years, all eight of those made lords and at least 20 of those knighted were from companies which donated to the Conservative Party.

Australian postmen get free protection

SYDNEY (R) — Australian postmen and postwomen are being given free protective zinc cream after union complaints that they are getting sunburned, the post office said Tuesday.

Nuclear disarmers' ads banned in U.K.

LONDON (R) — Britain's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), which wanted to promote its publications on television alongside a controversial drama about nuclear war, has been refused air time by the commercial television network. The independent television contractors association said that the group's aims are political, which means it cannot buy advertising time under the rules governing TV in this country. CND wanted to run its ads alongside the U.S. film "The Day After," which will be broadcast in Britain on Saturday. The film depicts the aftermath of a nuclear war.

U.N. contraceptive lab begins trial run in Shanghai

PEKING (R) — A U.N.-funded laboratory designed to produce monthly injectable contraceptives for 2.5 million women has begun trial operation in Shanghai, the New China News Agency said Tuesday. The project cost \$7.5 million. One third was provided by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) and the rest by the Chinese government. A UNFPA spokeswoman in Peking said the injectable contraceptives produced in Shanghai would be used to treat women in the city itself.

Colombian cocaine seized in France

LE HAVRE, France (R) — French customs officials said Tuesday they had seized 12 kg of cocaine from a Colombian cargo ship docked in this northern French port. The cocaine, estimated to be worth \$20 million francs (\$20 million), was found hidden in the propeller shaft and two fuel cans aboard the freighter Ciudad Manzales.

German manuscript fetches \$10.7 m

LONDON (R) — A German medieval manuscript Tuesday became the most expensive work of art ever sold at auction when it was bought by two art dealers for £7.4 million (\$10.7 million). The previous record was \$6.4 million, paid for the Turner painting "fullest and her name" in New York in 1980. The manuscript, auctioned at Sotheby's in London, is the lavishly-illustrated gospel book of Henry the Lion, sold by a mystery collector who has kept it hidden for decades.

NATO details Soviet hi-tech thefts

BRUSSELS (R) — NATO military chiefs gave details Tuesday of what they called the Soviet Union's "overt and covert assault" to buy, obtain or steal Western high technology.

The Atlantic alliance's military committee said in a statement Moscow had saved itself billions of dollars in time and resources by acquiring information on a large number of modern Western weapons systems and computers.

It said Soviet agents tried to obtain such knowledge legally wherever possible.

"But they will not hesitate to obtain advantages by covert and illegal means wherever this be-

comes necessary and their organisation for the accomplishment of technology acquisition is truly formidable," it said.

The committee cited several examples of modern technology pilfered by the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies, such as design drawings of the French Mirage F-1 fighter plane and details of the West German Leopard-1 tank's engine.

Other Western weapons know-how obtained by Moscow included France's Thomson radar, the U.S. Honeywell laser gyroscope, the French Crotale low altitude surface-to-air missile and the Franco-German Milan anti-

tank weapon.

The military committee report, which contained no specific recommendations, was issued as NATO defence ministers gathered for a regular two-day meeting.

The statement said the Soviet leadership gave very high priority to acquiring Western technology using 47 foreign trade associations, more than 300 import-export firms and scientific committees as well as the KGB and GRU intelligence services.

Western embargoes aimed at stopping such technology leakage were avoided by the use of third countries, the statement added.

Warsaw attacks Walesa



Lech Walesa

WARSAW (R) — Poland's communist rulers have delayed a call to the West by solidarity leader Lech Walesa to lift sanctions imposed during martial law and resume financial aid for the country's stricken economy.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban said Monday the proposal by Mr. Walesa, who said help should be dependent on the West having a voice in how the money was spent, was搁置 (put on hold).

They said the women, from various parts of the United States, had flown to Tegucigalpa Monday to take part in "peace vigils" along Honduras' tense border with Nicaragua.

The Honduran border is a launching pad for U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebel raids into Nicaragua aimed to take part in "peace vigils" along Honduras' tense border with Nicaragua.

Officials said armed police and security men surrounded the aircraft and refused to let any of the Americans disembark. Seven Hondurans were allowed to leave the plane before the crew were ordered to fly back to Miami.

Honduran presidential spokesman Amilcar Santamaría told reporters the churchwomen were refused entry because they planned political acts and had obtained tourist visas under false pretenses.

Meanwhile, Nicaragua Monday charged neighbouring Honduras with launching a series of air and sea attacks against its fishermen in which one was killed and five were wounded.

A strongly worded protest to Honduras issued by the Nicaraguan government said Captain Lorenzo García was killed and four of his crew were wounded when Honduran aircraft and coastguard vessels made a 15-minute machine-gun and rocket attack on their boat while it was fishing in Nicaraguan waters.

In the protest, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto said the attacks demonstrated "the totally false desire for peace on the part of the Honduran government".

Reporters from the controlled Polish media were at Mr. Walesa's news conference for the first time but his statements were ignored by radio and television bulletins Monday night.

Cut-out protest for Reagan

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet newspaper printed a cut-out peace message Tuesday to be sent to President Reagan.

The message said an "anti-war referendum" had yielded 70 million signatures for peace — many from "boys and girls".

The daily Komsomolskaya Pravda of the Komsomol youth organisation said it was responding to readers' requests for postcard-size messages which they could cut out and send to NATO leaders as a protest against the deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe.

Tuesday's English-language message was headed "I vote for peace" and told Mr. Reagan how many people had signed the peace appeal.

"In this way, like all honest people on the globe, they wholeheartedly supported Yuri Andropov's statement [on why Moscow broke off the Geneva talks on medium-range missiles]," the message read.

Next to the text was Mr. Reagan's White House address and outlines where stamps could be put.

Venezuela's new leader prepares to take over

CARACAS (R) — Venezuela's new president, Jaime Lusinchi, Tuesday began preparations to form a government after his swearing-in ceremony.

Official results were still being counted early Tuesday but partial returns gave Social Democrat Lusinchi 52 per cent of the vote — way ahead of his nearest rival, Rafael Caldera of the ruling Christian Democratic Copei Party with 35 per cent.

S. Korea considers fate of 6 Chinese hijackers

KATARAGAMA, Sri Lanka (R) — More than 5,000 people Monday left this sacred city on a 1,600-kilometre "peace walk" across Sri Lanka to promote harmony among the island's majority Singhalese and minority Tamils.

The marchers, led by 100 Buddhist monks and Christian, Hindu and Islamic clergy, were all dressed in white.

Tension between the Singhalese and Tamils erupted in bloody violence last July in which nearly 300 people, mainly Tamils, were killed.

The walk began at the historic Kirihehera Buddhist shrine.

Selected representatives of all religious and ethnic communities offered trays of white jasmine flowers at a ceremony at the shrine.

The minister did not mention the United States or its diplomats.

SRI LANKANS start 'peace walk' to promote harmony

KATARAGAMA, Sri Lanka (R) — More than 5,000 people Monday left this sacred city on a 1,600-kilometre "peace walk" across Sri Lanka to promote harmony among the island's majority Singhalese and minority Tamils.

A.T. Ariyaratne, leader of the march, said Monday night the government and leaders of all political parties involved, the minister should await the end of the investigation.

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